

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

065 00to # 065006-01 # 065000-02
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Public Water Supply Name

The Formula Confidence of the	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consume ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCI is mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: $\frac{5}{18/2011}$ 5-31-2011
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
X	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Smith Co Reformer
	Date Published: 5 /16/11
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
	FICATION
Jepartm	r certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State tent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Wame/I	itle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 5-31-2011 Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pineville Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0650006, 0650017 & 0650018 May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand & Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pineville Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wanda Craft at 601-789-5005. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the office located at 8305 HWY 501.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	: 065000)6	\mathbf{T}	TEST RESULTS				
Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Contai	ninants						

13. Chromium	N	2010	4.2	2.1 – 4.2	ppb	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	8	0	ppb	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010	1.2	.9 – 1.2	ppb	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Valatila ()	mani	a Canta	minant	·C			
·····	rgani N	c Conta	minant .001	No Range	ppm	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Volatile O 76. Xylenes Disinfection 82. TTHM [Total	N	2010	.001		ppm	0	 discharge from chemical factories
76. Xylenes Disinfection 82. TTHM	on By	2010 -Produc	.001	No Range		0 0	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

PWS ID#:	06500	17	T	EST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2010	.003	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	5.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile O	rganic	Contan	ninants					
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.004	.0009004	ppm	10		Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	on By-P	roducts	3					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	17.43	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.64	. 5 -1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	: 065001	18	T	EST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2010	.002	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	8.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010	.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Valadila (_						
		ic Conta				,		
74. Toluene	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
74. Toluene 76. Xylenes					ppm ppm	10	1 10	Discharge from petroleum factories Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
74. Toluene 76. Xylenes Disinfecti	on By	2010 2010 -Produc	.0005 .0001	No Range No Range	ppm			Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
74. Toluene 76. Xylenes Disinfecti	N N	2010 2010	.0005	No Range		1 10	1 10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
74. Toluene	on By	2010 2010 -Produc	.0005 .0001	No Range No Range	ppm			Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Pineville Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Notice: This report will not be mailed to customers, however, copies are available upon request by calling 601-789-5005.

2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALIT PINEVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION PWS#: 0650006 & 0650017 & 0650018 • N

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about th you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts yeatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawin Wilcox Aquifers The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A bw the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The we received a lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination

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feasible using the best available treatment technology.

21. Selenium	N	2010	.7	No Range	ррв	oleum & metal ischarge from
Volatile Org	anic Contamii	iants				
74. Toluene	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	ım factories
76. Xylenes N	2010	.0001	No Range	ppm	10 10	ım factories I factories.
Disinfection	By-Products					a see that it
81.HAA5	N	2010	10	No Range	ppb	water disinfection.
82. TTHM	N	2010	13.1	No Range	ppb	water
(Total	and the second	'.				
trihalomethanes)	N 19 19 19					
Chlorine	N	2010	.64	.5 - 1	ppm	ontrol microbes.

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

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day party. They also attended

day thy enjoyed Hailey's birth-

Andrea's dog, Dud, On Satur-

spent Friday night babysiting

Mary Lou and Jerry Powell

Hailey's dance recital recently and early June. We will be rewill participate in in late May tor the two mission trips we Plans are fully under way

By Yvonne Kodinson

the present, things that may your memories by bringing to This week I would like to sur THE BOOK INCLUDITES HOW.

very embarrassing. she didn't see anything. How there, she started telling him of acting like she had just got just walking out and instead door again, that same man was

M nen she went to the

the funeral huston, MS Satur-Iyn Arenderd Nicky Walker good inends My grandw they are having Harold Aren a week at Disney yoı Our prays and his tamily ented childrof folks.

have some yesday night and a gram and a 4 good supper at day night, 10 overseas. Honors Bankhile training and Prentis a He is still in the rue meai wit servicemen in

of Mississippi, Smith

VALLY CAME before me, the ned a Notary Public in and for COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the CLERK of the SMITH Y REFORMER, a newspaper ed in the Town of Raleigh, Smith in said State, who being duly deposes and says that the SMITH Y REFORMER is a newspaper ed and prescribed in §13-3-31 of ssissippi Code 1972 Annotated the publication of a notice, of the annexed is a copy, in the

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Words

2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT PINEVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. PWS#: 0650006 & 0650017 & 0650018 • MAY 2011

It against a perceit to you this year's Annual Quicity Water Report. This report is dusinged to inform you about the quality water and service we delived to you creety use, you can be provided by the property of the property of the provided property of the provided property of the provided property of the provided pr

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The production may be the December of the Constitution in your initiality water according to Federal and State leves. This take below this all of the definition greater and the production of t

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Locality colors the test to affect to contract technology.

Maximum Commitman Level Good (MCLG) - The "Good" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in dinking water below which nate is no nown to separate the level of a contaminant level Good (MCLG) - The "Good" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in dinking water below which never is to be a contaminant level Good (MCLG) - The "Good" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in dinking water below which never is to be a contaminant level Good (MCLG) - The "Good" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in dinking water below which never is to be a contaminant level Good (MCLG) - The "Good" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in dinking water below which is to be a contaminant level Good (MCLG) - The "Good" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in dinking water below which is to be a contaminant level Good (MCLG) - The "Good" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant level Good (MCLG) - The "Good" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant level Good (MCLG) - The "Good" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant level Good (MCLG) - The "Good (MCLG) - The "Goo

Minimum Existing Disinfection Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfection allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfection is a convenience of a disinfection of a disinfection is a convenience of a distribution of a disinfection of a disinfection of a disinfection of a distribution of a di

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Grad (MRDLG) - The level of a dinaking water disinfection below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect to

Form we million (total) or Milligrous per liter (mg/l) . One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000

the standard Management and live . One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$1

	450006			TEST RESU	LTS	S 100 1,100		and the state of t
Pontaminant	Violation Y/N	Date	Lovel Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norganie C). Bailum	ontaminants N	2010	.03	.0103	ppu	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits.
3. Chromium	N	2010	4.2	2.1 - 4.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
4. Copper	Ν -	2008*	.2	0	ppni	1.3	A3=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing syntems; erosion of nat. dep.; leaching from wood preservatives.
7. Lead	N	2008*	8	0	ppb	0	Al.=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposit
21. Selenium	N	2010	1.2	.9 - 1.2	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum & meta refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Latella Ora	anic Contamina	.t		·	sector in the sector		10.00	
6. Xylenes	N N	2010	.001	No Range	ppm	10	10	Water additive used to microbes.
			-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Disinfection	By-Products N	2010	3.76	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorication.
2. TTHM Total	1	1						

1		1 :	Detecte	or# of Samples		1	700	rivery source of contamination
				Exceeding MCL/ACL				to reactive or bull sales
Inorganic (Contaminant	s						
10. Barium	N	2010	.003	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;
13. Claromium	N	2010	-5.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	crosion of natural deposits. Discharge from steel & pulp mills; crosion of natural deposits.
14. Соррег	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	Al¤1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposit leaching from wood preservatives.
17. Lead	N.	2008*	2	0	Ubp	0	AL=15	from septic tanks, sewage; crossion Corrosion of household plumbing
21. Selenium	N.	2010	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	systems, erosion of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum & metal of natural deposits discharge from mines.
∕olatile Org	anic Contam	inants					1000	Junica.
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.004	.0009004	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories discharge from chemical factories
2. THM	By-Products	2010	17.43	No Range	. Villa Standarda	4,716	3 343	
Potal Histornethtones)		2010		No Range	bbp	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
hiorine	И	2010	.64	.5 - 1	ppm	0	MDRI.	Water additive used to control mirrophes.
WS ID #06				TEST RESU	LTS	7 7 7 7 7		The transfer of the second
ontaminani	Violation Y/N	Date	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norganie Cor	ataminants			Dictoral MCDACE	<u> </u>	<u></u>	L	
). Barium	N	2010	.002	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
o. C monnun	N	2010	8.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steet & pulp erosion of natural deposits
. Сордог	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1,3	400	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives, from soptic tanks, sewage; erosion
Lead	N	2008*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
Selenium	N	2010	.7	No Range	ррь	50	50	systems, crossion of natural deposits. Discharge from petroleum & metal of natural deposits discharge from mines.
Tisfusco	nie Contamin	ants 2010	.0005	Na Daniel			\$1.5-1.5	
Xylenes N	2010		Range	No Range ppm 10	ppm 10	1		Discharge from petroleum factories Discharge from petroleum factories discharge from chemical factories
sinfection B	y-Products	7010		1 17 1 17 1	Production of the	24 - 17 - 1	951.53	e- Join Gatopea (actores.
FIHM od shanshapes)	N N		13.1 -	No Reope No Reope	ppb ppb		80 1	By product of drinking water disinfection, By-product of drinking water Horination
orine	N sample required for 20		64	5-1	ppm	0 1	IDRL Y	Water additive used to control microbes,

WTR
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Page 1

Smith County Reformer Acctg. only 601-825-4004 P.O. Box 103

BRANDON, MS 39043-0103 Telephone 601-782-4358 Invoice # 64785 Invoice Date 5/18/11

64785

Bill To: Pineville Water Assoc. 13

P.O. Box 37

Deliver To: Pineville Water Assoc. 13

P.O. Box 37

Raleigh, MS 39153

Raleigh, MS 39153

Customer #: 8119

Your PO:

Terms: due by the 10th

				.
Item-#	Description	Qty Unit	Price F	Ext-price
\$6.50 per of 4x21.5 colu 2010 Annual		84.0 EACH	6.50	546.00
Proof		1.0 EACH	3.00	3.00
			TOTAL es Tax count	549.00 0.00
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